25th March 1960]

VIDWAN T. MUTHUKANNAPPAN: நமது ராஜ்யத்தில் புற்று நோய் சிகிச்சைக்கென்றே பிரத்தியேகமான வைத்தியசாலைகள் இருக்கின்றனவா ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: அப்படிப்பட்ட ஆஸ்பத்திரி ஒன்று அடையாற்றில்தான் இருக்கிறது. பெர்னுர்ட் இன்ஸ்டிட்யூட் ஆப் ரேடியாலஜியில் இந்த நோய்க்குச் சிகிச்சை அளிக்கப்படுகிறது. மற்ற ஆஸ்பத்திரிகளிலும் இதற்கு வசதி செய்துவருகிறோம்.

VIDWAN T. MUTHUKANNAPPAN: இங்கு வைக்கப் பட்டுள்ள பட்டியலில் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டிருக்கும் வைத்திசாலை களில் புற்று நோயாளிகளுக்கு மட்டும் எத்தனை படுக்கைகள் இருக்கின்றன ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: தனிக் கேள்வி போட்டால், இந்த விவரத்தைச் சொல்ல முடியும். இப்போது என்னிடம் விவரம் இல்லை.

DR. A. SREENIVASAN: May I know whether it is fit and proper on the part of Government to incur such huge expenses in the treatment of patients suffering from cancer when everybody knows that the treatment of cancer consists in prolonging the process of death of the patient and not prolonging the life of the patient? I am prepared to quote authorities for this.

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: My only reply is, just as watches differ, doctors also differ.

DR. A. CHIDAMBARANATHAN: Is it not true to say that the treatment is to give better relief than would have been the lot if there had been no such treatment?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: Many people die without treatment.

SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHY: What are the causes for increase in cases of cancer recently?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Better ask your friend on the left. (Laughter.)

Family Planning Board

* 163 *Q.*—SRI T. PURUSHOTHAM (on behalf of Sri V. V. Ramaswamy): Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state— 3 20 p.m.

(*a*) whether it is a fact that the Government have approved any programme drawn up by the Programme Committee of the Family Planning Board regarding the sterilisation target and, if so, what it is; and

[25th March 1960

(b) whether any instructions have been issued by the Government for the implementation of the programme and, if so, what it is?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : (a) Yes. Under the programme as approved by the Government, 20,000 sterilisations are targetted for the City within a period of three years and a similar target in selected villages in block areas in the mofussil.

(b) Copies of the proceedings of the Government which contain the instructions are placed in the Library of the Legislature.

SRI K. BALASUBRAMANYA AYYAR : What is the effect of this sterilisation?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : Once a person is sterilised, there cannot be any production.

SRI T. PURUSHOTHAM : Can the Hon. Minister tell us the steps taken to carry out such schemes in the rural areas?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : In rural areas also there is a programme, but more intensive campaign is in the City.

SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHY : Have the Government received any objection from any section of the population in India or in our State regarding this family planning?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : The objections are going down now. Formerly, objection came mostly from the Catholics and the Muslims. But, now, the rural people are in favour of this. Even the ordinary uneducated people are in favour of this, because it has a wholesome effect on their economic set-up. Therefore, there is not much of opposition, though there may be a little bit here and there."

SRI K. BALASUBRAMANYA AYYAR : Is the Hon. Minister aware of a case where, after so-called sterilisation, twins were born? (Laughter)

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : A doubt arose. I consulted a doctor. He told me that the sterilisation must have been done on the wrong person. (Renewed laughter)

Eradication of smallpox

*164 Q.—SRI T. PURUSHOTHAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any scheme under investigation of the Government for the eradication of smallpox in the State; and

(b) if so, the details and the estimated cost thereof?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A paper [a] is placed on the table of the House.

---

[a] Printed as Appendix III on page 571 infra.